UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE AT KNOXVILLE

ARNOLD CARTER,

Petitioner,

v. No.: 3:05-cv-134

(VARLAN/GUYTON)

U.S. 6TH CIRCUIT OF APPEAL,

Respondent.

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This pro se prisoner's action was filed in forma pauperis in the United States District

Court for the Middle District of Tennessee, Nashville Division, and transferred to this court

without service of process. For the reasons stated below, the action will be **DISMISSED**.

Petitioner asserts that he is filing this action pursuant to the Freedom of Information

Act. He is seeking to obtain, from the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit,

the case of Carter v. Stephens, et al., Case No. 81-5092. Petitioner states that he has

submitted numerous times before the Sixth Circuit in order to obtain the case. Petitioner

further states that the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee is withholding

the case from him and thus denying him the means to prove the allegations set forth in 04-

00374.

Presumably, petitioner is referring to Arnold Carter v. Virginia Lewis, Warden, Civil

Action No. 3:04-cv-374 (E.D. Tenn. October 25, 2004) (order transferring action to the Sixth

Circuit). In that case, petitioner filed a petition for the writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28

U.S.C. § 2254, challenging his 1972 conviction for first degree murder. Because petitioner

had previously filed two petitions for federal habeas corpus relief in the Eastern District of

Tennessee, the case was transferred to the Sixth Circuit as a successive § 2254 petition.

Petitioner is asking a district court to order a court of appeals to provide him with

documents. This court lacks jurisdiction to issue any order to the United States Court of

Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. In addition, the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552,

applies to executive branch agencies, not to "the courts of the United States." Id. §

551(1)(B). See, e.g., F.D.I.C. v. Ernst & Ernst, 677 F.2d 230 (2nd Cir. 1982); Warth v.

Department of Justice, 595 F.2d 521 (9th Cir. 1979); Cook v. Willingham, 400 F.2d 885

(10th Cir. 1968).

This action will be **DISMISSED** sua sponte, as frivolous and for failure to state a

claim upon which relief can be granted. The court will **CERTIFY** that any appeal from this

action would not be taken in good faith and would be totally frivolous. See Rule 24 of the

FEDERAL RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE.

AN APPROPRIATE ORDER WILL ENTER.

s/ Thomas A. Varlan

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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